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August 15, 2013

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G)

- Title: Bagley L-Grade and Improvement Plan
 Project Numbers: PDS2012-2700-15684 and PDS2012-2240-17341
- Lead agency name and address:
 County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services
 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 110
 San Diego, CA 92123-1239
- a. Contact Don Kraft, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-3856
 - c. E-mail: donald.kraft@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

The project is located at Artesian Road and Rio Vista Road and includes parcels 1 thru 4 of Tentative Parcel Map 17341 and parcels 1 and 4 of Tentative Parcel Map 19618, in the San Dieguito Plan Area, within unincorporated San Diego County

Thomas Guide Coordinates: Page 1168, Grid J/3

5. Project Applicant name and address:

Richard Bagley 28976 Palos Verdes Drive East Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 92075 6. General Plan

Semi-Rural Residential

Community Plan:

San Dieguito

Land Use Designation:

Semi-Rural 2 (SR-2)

Density:

N/A

Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

N/A

7. Zoning:

Use Regulation:

Rural Residential (RR)

Minimum Lot Size:

2 acres

Special Area Regulation:

N/A

8. Description of project:

The project is a Major Grading Plan and Improvement Plan for the grading of building pads and driveways for six residential lots. The project consists of the balanced excavation and fill of 17,250 cubic yards of material. The site is currently vacant. Access would be provided by a private road connecting to Artesian Road. The project would be served by imported water from Olivenhain Municipal Water District.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

Land uses surrounding the project site are predominately rural residential with estate homes and limited agriculture. The topography of the project site and adjacent land is rolling terrain with some off site areas consisting of 25 percent or greater slopes and approximately 400 feet above mean sea level. The site is located 1 ½ miles southeast of Del Dios Highway and 4.8 miles west of I-15.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Major Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Improvement Plans	County of San Diego
Septic Tank Permit	County of San Diego
General Construction Storm Water	RWQCB
Permit	
Water District Approval	Olivenhain Water District
Fire District Approval	Rancho Santa Fe Fire District

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forest	<u>Air Quality</u>		
⊠Biological Resources	Resources Cultural Resources	Geology & Soils		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Land Use & Planning Population & Housing Transportation/Traffic	☐ Hazards & Haz. Materia ☐ Mineral Resources ☐ Public Services ☐ Utilities & Service Systems	Quality Noise Recreation Mandatory Findings of Significance		
DETERMINATION: (To be co		у)		
On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
August 15, 2013				
Signature \(\)	Date			
Don Kraft Printed Name	<u>Land</u> Title	Use/Environmental Planner		
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INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

THETICS Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect on a s	scenic	vista?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: A vista is a view from a particular location or composite views along a roadway or trail. Scenic vistas often refer to views of natural lands, but may also be compositions of natural and developed areas, or even entirely of developed and unnatural areas, such as a scenic vista of a rural town and surrounding agricultural lands. What is scenic to one person may not be scenic to another, so the assessment of what constitutes a scenic vista must consider the perceptions of a variety of viewer groups.

The items that can be seen within a vista are visual resources. Adverse impacts to individual visual resources or the addition of structures or developed areas may or may not adversely affect the vista. Determining the level of impact to a scenic vista requires analyzing the changes to the vista as a whole and also to individual visual resources.

The project site is located on Rio Vista Road connecting to Artesian Road. The area is predominately rural residential with estate homes. The proposed project is not located near or within, or visible from, a scenic vista and will not substantially change the composition of an existing scenic vista in a way that would adversely alter the visual quality or character of the view. Therefore, the proposed project will not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because: the project is not one of the listed types of projects requiring further study, will not impact the visual character of the area, and will not degrade the overall visual quality of the area.. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse project or cumulative impacts on a scenic vista.

	urces inclu	ding but not limited to trees rock
 Substantially damage scenic reso outcroppings, and historic building 		
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With MitigIncorporated	ation 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		
No Impact: State scenic highways refer by the California Department of Tra California Scenic Highway Program). Ghighway is the land adjacent to and dimension of a scenic highway is usually reasonable boundary is selected when scenic highway corridor extends to the vhighway.	nsportation fenerally, the visible from identified to the view e	(Caltrans) as scenic (<u>Caltrans</u> - e area defined within a State scenic n the vehicular right-of-way. The ising a motorist's line of vision, but a xtends to the distant horizon. The
The proposed project is not located near State scenic highway and will not dama scenic highway. The project site consiscenic highway. Therefore, the propose effect on a scenic resource within a State	age or rem ists of rollined project w	ove visual resources within a State g terrain and is not located near a rill not have any substantial adverse
The project will not result in cumulative i project viewshed and past, present a evaluated to determine their cumulative Significance for a comprehensive list of in Section XVII are located within the secumulative impact because: the project the other discretionary projects in the are Administrative Permit, will not result in i degrade the overall visual quality. Ther project or cumulative level effect on a sc	nd future perfects. Returned the project enic vista's is an L-Graea, which concompatible refore, the perfects.	projects within that viewshed were efer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of s considered. Those projects listed viewshed and will not contribute to a ade Plan; taken in combination with consist of cell sites, grading plans, an e changes in the visual character of project will not result in any adverse
c) Substantially degrade the existin surroundings?	g visual ch	aracter or quality of the site and its
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With MitigIncorporated	gation	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly

discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as Rural Residential with neighboring properties being developed with residential primary uses and accessory uses.

The proposed project is major grading permit and improvement permit for driveways and building pads for single family residences. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: surrounding properties are primarily residential and developed with single family residences and detached accessory structures.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons: the project is an L-Grade Plan; taken in combination with the other discretionary projects in the area, which consist of cell sites, grading plans, an Administrative Permit, will not result in incompatible changes in the visual character or degrade the overall visual quality. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

d)	Create a new source of substantial light day or nighttime views in the area?	or gla	re, which would adversely affect
(Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	185		

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not propose any use of outdoor lighting or building materials with highly reflective properties such as highly reflective glass or high-gloss surface colors. Therefore, the project will not create any new sources of light pollution that could contribute to skyglow, light trespass or glare and adversely affect day or nighttime views in area.

The proposed project will use minor household outdoor lighting and is located within Zone B as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code, However, it will not adversely affect nighttime views or astronomical observations, because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 51.201-51.209), including the Zone B lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farm Importance (Important Farmland), as slithe Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Agency, or other agricultural resources,	hown o	on the maps prepared pursuant to gram of the California Resources
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
desigi Impor Monito resou	npact: The project site does not conated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farm tance as shown on the maps prepared bring Program of the California Resources including Prime Farmland, Unique Importance will be converted to a non-ag	land, o pursu ces Aç Farm	or Farmland of Statewide or Local ant to the Farmland Mapping and gency. Therefore, no agricultural land, or Farmland of Statewide or
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ıral use	e, or a Williamson Act contract?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
be an Act Co	pact: The project site is zoned RR (Rura agricultural zone. Additionally, the project ontract. Therefore, the project does not on a Williamson Act Contract.	ject sit	e's land is not under a Williamson
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cau Public Resources Code section 12220 Resources Code section 4526), or time defined by Government Code section 57	(g)), o perland	r timberland (as defined by Public d zoned Timberland Production (as
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The project site including offsite improvements do not contain forest lands or timberland. The County of San Diego does not have any existing Timberland Production Zones. In addition, the project is consistent with existing zoning and a rezone of the property is not proposed. Therefore, project implementation would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland or timberland production zones.

d)	Result in the loss of forest land, conversionature, could result in conversion of forest land, conversion land, c	nvironr	ment, which, due to their location or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any forest lands as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the project is not located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.			
e)	Involve other changes in the existing er nature, could result in conversion of resources, to non-agricultural use?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project site and surrounding area within a radius of ¼ mile does not contain any active agricultural operations or lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance, or active agricultural operations will be converted to a non-agricultural use.

<u>III. AIR QUALITY</u> -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
anticij Opera consid projed opera	Than Significant Impact: The project cated in SANDAG growth projections used tion of the project will result in emistered as a part of the RAQS based on get is not expected to conflict with either tional emissions from the project are quently will not violate ambient air quality	ed in one serions of the following the follo	development of the RAQS and SIP. s of ozone precursors that were projections. As such, the proposed RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the elow the screening levels, and
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contriprojected air quality violation?	bute s	ubstantially to an existing or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Land Use Environment Group (LUEG) has established guidelines for determining significance which incorporate the Air Pollution Control District's (SDAPCD) established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. These screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the Coachella Valley (which are more appropriate for the San Diego Air Basin) are used.

The project is a major grading plan. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, temporary and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 72 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality

Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the guidelines for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

,	Result in a cumulatively considerable which the project region is non-attainm ambient air quality standard (includi quantitative thresholds for ozone precur	nent u ng re	nder an applicable federal or state leasing emissions which exceed
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, as well as VOCs as the result of increase of traffic from operations at the facility. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in PM₁₀ and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 72 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance for VOCs and PM₁₀.

d)

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance for VOCs and PM_{10} , therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM_{10} , or any O_3 precursors.

Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

,	•	•	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
No Impact: Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12 th Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality. The County of San Diego also considers residences as sensitive receptors since they house children and the elderly.			
Sensitive receptors and point sources of toxic emissions have not been identified within a quarter-mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of the proposed project. Furthermore, no point-source emissions of air pollutants (other than vehicle emissions) are associated with the project. As such, the project will not expose sensitive populations to excessive levels of air pollutants.			
e) (Create objectionable odors affecting a s	ubstar	ntial number of people?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact: The project could produce objectionable odors, which would result from volatile organic compounds, ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, methane, alcohols, aldehydes, amines, carbonyls, esters, disulfides dust and endotoxins from the construction and operational phases. However, these substances, if present at all, would only be in trace amounts (less that 1 μg/m³). Subsequently, no significant air quality – odor impacts are expected to affect surrounding receptors. Moreover, the affects of objectionable odors are localized to the immediate surrounding

area and will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable odor.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	Would the pro	oject:	
 Have a substantial adverse e on any species identified as 	effect, either d a candidate, es, or regulation	irectly or sensitive ons, or by	through habitat modifications, or special status species in the California Department of vice?
Potentially Significant Impa Less Than Significant With Incorporated		_	than Significant Impact
Discussion/Explanation:			
Less than Significant with Mitig County's Geographic Information S Matrix of Sensitive Species, a Bio 2013) and a Report on California G Surveys for Thread-leaved and Ord supports 2.00 acres of Diegan coas 0.24 acres of chamise chaparral, disturbed habitat and 0.93 acres of or wildlife species were observed California gnatcatcher in 2011 and also conducted for Thread-leaved a The project will impact all of the ornative grassland within an existing of the project site for the construction of the applicant proposes mit mitigation bank for all project impact III habitat and 2.0 acres of Tier II habitat and 2.0 acres of Tie	System (GIS) blogical Resonant catcher Procutt's Brodiaes and a sage scrul 0.04 acres of urban/develon site. Procutt's Brodiaes and Orcutt's Brodiaes and of six single igating for the structs. This will in the blogical procutting for the structure of six single igating for the structure of six six single igating for the structure of six six single igating for the structure of six	records, urces Repesence/A (Bill Event) b, 11.33 and eucalypoped lands of eucalypoped lands of eucalypoped lands of easement of family repesed imp	the County's Comprehensive bort (Bill Everett; January 4, besence Surveys and Directed erett; May 15, 2013), the site acres of non-native grassland, tus woodland, 1.68 acres of s. No sensitive plant species veys were conducted for the sults. A directed survey was 2013 with negative results. The county acres of non-along the southern boundary esidences on six existing legal acts at a County approved.
Therefore, staff has determined that implementation of the mitigation movill not result in substantial adverse to species identified as a candidategional plans, policies, or regulated Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Ser	easures desc e effects, or h ate, sensitive, tions, or by t	ribed abo ave a cur , or spec	ve will ensure that the project nulatively considerable impact ial status species in local or
natural community identified	in local or reg	jional plar	an habitat or other sensitive is, policies, and regulations or ife or US Fish and Wildlife
Potentially Significant ImpaLess Than Significant WithIncorporated		_	than Significant Impact npact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: Although the project site does not contain any riparian habitat, it does contain Diegan coastal sage scrub, non-native grassland and chamise chaparral which are considered sensitive natural communities by the County, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. As detailed in response a) above, direct, indirect and cumulative impacts to sensitive natural communities identified in the County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, Fish and Game Code, and Endangered Species Act are considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on fe Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (in pool, coastal, etc.) through direct rem other means?	cluding	g, but not limited to, marsh, vernal
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
prepar contain not lin potent diversi to wet	red by Bill Everett, it has been determined by Bill Everett, it has been determined in any wetlands as defined by Section 4 nited to, marsh, vernal pool, stream, labeled by be impacted through direct reliand or obstruction by the proposed developments defined by Section 404 of the Clear my Corps of Engineers.	ed that 04 of t ke, rive moval, lopmer	the proposed project site does not the Clean Water Act, including, but er or water of the U.S., that could filling, hydrological interruption, nt. Therefore, no impacts will occur
d)	Interfere substantially with the moveme or wildlife species or with establishe corridors, or impede the use of native w	ed nat	tive resident or migratory wildlife
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos and a Biological Resources Report dated January 4, 2013 prepared by Bill Everett, it has been determined that the site has limited biological value and impedance of the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, the use of an established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, and the

use of native wildlife nursery sites would not be expected as a result of the proposed project for the following reasons: the project site is not designated as part of a regional linage or corridor and due to surrounding development to the north, east and west, does not function as a corridor for local wildlife movement.

e)	Conflict with the provisions of any ado Communities Conservation Plan, other conservation plan or any other local pol resources?	appro	ved local, regional or state habitat
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Check Plan, I habita Manag biologi Biolog Permit Biolog	Than Significant Impact: Refer to fact the list for further information on consistence Natural Communities Conservation Plant conservation plan, including, Habitat I gement Plans (SAMP), or any other legical resources including the Multiple Sical Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Proceeding (HLP).	y with n, othe Manag ocal p Species otection	any adopted Habitat Conservation or approved local, regional or state tement Plans (HMP), Special Area policies or ordinances that protects Conservation Program (MSCP), on Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss
<mark>V. CU</mark> a)	LTURAL RESOURCES Would the pro Cause a substantial adverse change in as defined in 15064.5?		significance of a historical resource
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Andrew Pigniolo, it has been determined that there are no impacts to historical resources because they do not occur within the project site. The results of the survey are provided in the cultural resources report titled, "Cultural Resource Survey and Test for the Improvement Plan for TPM17341 and Grading Plan L-15684", prepared by Andrew Pigniolo, dated April 2013.

	Cause a substantial adverse change resource pursuant to 15064.5?	in the	significance of an archaeological
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
approv archae station study TPM17 evaluat analysi archae Environ resource Section	Than Significant Impact: The project red archaeologist, Andrew Pigniolo and cological resource (CA-SDI-20780) presource with no associated surface or subsurfacentitled, "Cultural Resource Survey a 7341 and Grading Plan L-15684", preparted the significance of the archaeological is of recovered artifacts, and other inveological resource is not significant numental Quality Act (CEQA) Guideling ces are not considered significant archaeological resources can ative impact.	it has sent. On the control of the c	been determined that there is one CA-SDI-20780 is a bedrock milling ifacts. An archaeological technical est for the Improvement Plan for Andrew Pigniolo, dated April 2013, urces based on subsurface testing, tions and has determined that the uant to the State of California ection 15064.5. Moreover, if the gical resources pursuant to CEQA
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique ge	eologic	feature?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
which	iego County has a variety of geologic generally occur in other parts of the s eatures stand out as being unique in on unty.	state,	country, and the world. However,
listed Resou	pact: The site does not contain any in the County's Guidelines for Deterrrces nor does the site support any kno al to support unique geologic features.	mining	Significance for Unique Geology
d)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique pa	aleonto	ological resource or site?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: A review of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps and data on San Diego County's geologic formations indicates that the project is located on geological formations that potentially contain unique paleontological resources. Excavating into undisturbed ground beneath the soil horizons may cause a significant impact if unique paleontological resources are encountered. Since an impact to paleontological resources does not typically occur until the resource is disturbed, monitoring during excavation is the essential measure to mitigate potentially significant impacts to unique paleontological resources to a level below significance.

The project is in an area having moderate potential for containing unique paleontological resources and will excavate 2,500 cubic yards or more of undisturbed material below the soil horizons. To mitigate for the potential project impacts to paleontological resources, the project will be conditioned to require implementation of a mitigation program by a Qualified Paleontologist. A Qualified Paleontologist is a person who has, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning & Development Services:

- A Ph.D. or M.S. or equivalent in paleontology or closely related field (e.g., sedimentary or stratigraphic geology, evolutionary biology, etc.);
- Demonstrated knowledge of southern California paleontology and geology; and
- Documented experience in professional paleontological procedures and techniques.

The Qualified Paleontologist will conduct or supervise the following mitigation tasks:

- Monitoring of excavation operations to discover unearthed fossil remains, generally involving monitoring of ongoing excavation activities (e.g., sheet grading pads, cutting slopes and roadways, basement and foundation excavations, and trenching). A Paleontological Resources Monitor must have at least one year of experience in field identification and collection of fossil materials.
- Salvaging of unearthed fossil remains, typically involving simple excavation of the exposed specimens, but possibly also plaster-jacketing of individual large and/or fragile specimens, or more elaborate quarry excavation of richly fossilferous deposits.
- Recording of stratigraphic, geologic and geographic data to provide a context for the recovered fossil remains, including accurate plotting (mapping) on grading plans and standard topographic maps of all fossil localities, description of lithologies of fossil-bearing strata, measurement and description of the overall stratigraphic section (unless considered by the project paleontologist to be infeasible), and photographic documentation of the geologic setting.
- Laboratory preparation (cleaning and repair) of collected fossil remains to the point of identification (not exhibition), generally involving removal of enclosing sedimentary rock material, stabilization of fragile specimens (using glues and other hardeners), and repair of broken specimens.

- Curating of prepared fossil remains, typically involving scientific identification and cataloguing of specimens; and entry of data into one or more accredited institutional (museum or university) collection (specimen/species lot and/or locality) databases. Curation is necessary so that the specimens are available for scientific research.
- Transferal, for archival storage, of cataloged fossil remains and copies of relevant field notes, maps, stratigraphic sections and photographs to an accredited institution (museum or university) in California that maintains paleontological collections, preferably:
 - San Diego Natural History Museum
 - o Los Angeles County Museum
 - San Bernardino Museum of Natural History
 - o University of California Museum of Paleontology, Berkeley
 - Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (if the fossils were salvaged in the desert).
- Preparation of a final report summarizing the results of the field investigation, laboratory methods, stratigraphic information, types and importance of collected fossils, and any necessary graphics to document the stratigraphy and precise fossil collecting localities.

Therefore, with the implementation of the above project requirements during project grading operations, potential impacts to paleontological resources will be less than significant. Furthermore, the project will not result in a cumulative impact to paleontological resources because other projects that require grading in sensitive paleontological resource areas will be required to have the appropriate level of paleontological monitoring and resource recovery. In addition, other projects that propose any amount of significant grading would be subject to the requirements for paleontological monitoring as required pursuant to the County's Grading Ordinance. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant direct, indirect, or cumulatively significant loss of paleontological resources.

,	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Andrew Pigniolo, it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery. The results of the survey are provided in an archaeological survey report entitled, "Cultural Resource Survey and Test for the Improvement Plan for TPM17341 and Grading Plan L-15684", prepared by Andrew Pigniolo, dated April 2013. The project must comply with the San Diego County Grading, Clearing, and

Watercourse Ordinance (§87.101-87.804), CEQA §15064.5(d), and §7050.5 of the Health & Safety Code. Section 87.429 of the Grading, Clearance, and Watercourse Ordinance requires the suspension of grading operations when human remains or Native American artifacts are encountered.

<u>VI. G</u>	EOLO	GY AND SOILS Would the proje	ct:	
a)	•	se people or structures to potential loss, injury, or death involving:	subst	antial adverse effects, including the
	i.	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Z	oning subst	as delineated on the most recent Map issued by the State Geologist antial evidence of a known fault? Special Publication 42.
	Less	entially Significant Impact Than Significant With Mitigation rporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/E	xplanation:		
Alquis Fault- substa expos	t-Priolo Rupture antial e ure of	D Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, The Hazards Zones in California, Evidence of a known fault. Ther	Specior local species of the species	oture hazard zone identified by the ial Publication 42, Revised 1997, cated within any other area with there will be no impact from the from a known fault-rupture hazard
	ii.	Strong seismic ground shaking?		
	Less	entially Significant Impact Than Significant With Mitigation rporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: To ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements as outlined within the California Building Code. The County Code requires a soils compaction report with proposed foundation recommendations to be approved before the issuance of a building permit. Therefore, compliance with the California Building Code and the County Code ensures the project will not result in a potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking.

iii. S	Seismic-related ground failure, inc	cluding	g liquefaction?
_ Less	tially Significant Impact Than Significant With Mitigation porated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Ex	planation:		
Area" as ident Hazards. This site is not und will be there structures to a liquefaction. induced latera	tified in the County Guidelines for indicates that the liquefaction pot erlain by poor artificial fill or local will be a less than significant indiverse effects from a known are In addition, since liquefaction p	or Det otentia ited w impac a sus potenti	not within a "Potential Liquefaction ermining Significance for Geologic at the site is low. In addition, the ithin a floodplain. Therefore, there t from the exposure of people or ceptible to ground failure, including at the site is low, earthquakea seismic hazard at the site and
iv. L	₋andslides?		
Less -	tially Significant Impact Than Significant With Mitigation porated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Ex	planation:		
Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is not within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. Landslide Susceptibility Areas were developed based on landslide risk profiles included in the <i>Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diego, CA</i> (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas from this plan were based on data including steep slopes (greater than 25%); soil series data (SANDAG based on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide Hazard Zone Maps (limited to western portion of the County) developed by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (DMG). Also included within Landslide Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper than 15% in grade because these soils are slide prone. Since the project is not located within an identified Landslide Susceptibility Area and the geologic environment has a low probability to become unstable, the project would have a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from landslides.			
b) Result i	n substantial soil erosion or the le	oss of	topsoil?
Less T	tially Significant Impact Than Significant With Mitigation porated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Olivenhain Sandy Loam that has a soil erodibility rating of "slight" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. Moreover, the project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes. The project will result in site disturbance and grading of a balanced 17,250 cubic yards of excavation and fill. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that unstable as a result of the project, and p landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence	otenti	ally result in an on- or off-site
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project involves the balanced excavation and fill of 17,250 cubic yards of grading that would result in the creation of areas of cut and areas underlain by fill. In order to assure that any proposed buildings (including those proposed on the project site) are adequately supported (whether on native soils, cut or fill), a Soils Engineering Report is required as part of the Building Permit process. This Report would evaluate the strength of underlying soils and make recommendations on the design of building foundation systems. The Soils Engineering Report must demonstrate that a proposed building meets the structural stability standards required by the California Building Code. The report must be approved by the County prior to the issuance of a Building Permit. With this standard requirement, impacts would be less than significant. For further information regarding landslides, liquefaction, and lateral spreading, refer to VI Geology and Soils, Question a., iii-iv listed above.			
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks t		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not contain expansive soils as defined by Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). The soils on-site are Olivenhain Sandy Loam. These soils have a shrink-swell behavior of low and represent no substantial risks to life or property. Therefore, the project will not create a substantial risk to life or property. This was confirmed by staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973.

e)	Have soils incapable of adequately suppalternative wastewater disposal systems disposal of wastewater?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
tanks	npact: The project is a grading plan. or alternative wastewater disposal		
gener	ated.		
	ated. REENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Woul	d the	project

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature commonly referred to as global warming. This rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system, known as climate change. These changes are now broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use of fossil fuels.

GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, halocarbons (HFCs), and nitrous oxide, among others. Human induced GHG emissions are a result of energy production and consumption, and personal vehicle use, among other sources. A regional GHG

inventory prepared for the San Diego Region¹ identified on-road transportation (cars and trucks) as the largest contributor of GHG emissions in the region, accounting for 46% of the total regional emissions. Electricity and natural gas combustion were the second (25%) and third (9%) largest regional contributors, respectively, to regional GHG emissions.

Climate changes resulting from GHG emissions could produce an array of adverse environmental impacts including water supply shortages, severe drought, increased flooding, sea level rise, air pollution from increased formation of ground level ozone and particulate matter, ecosystem changes, increased wildfire risk, agricultural impacts, ocean and terrestrial species impacts, among other adverse effects.

In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

According to the San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2008), the region must reduce its GHG emissions by 33 percent from "business-as-usual" emissions to achieve 1990 emissions levels by the year 2020. "Business-as-usual" refers to the 2020 emissions that would have occurred in the absence of the mandated reductions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. SANDAG has prepared a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which is a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy identifies how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible. The County of San Diego has also adopted Climate Change policies in the General Plan. [Identify applicable policies and discuss how the project complies]

In addressing the potential for a project to generate GHG emissions that would have a potentially significant cumulative effect on the environment, a 900 metric ton threshold was selected to identify those projects that would be required to calculate emissions and implement mitigation measures to reduce a potentially significant impact. The 900 metric ton screening threshold is based on a threshold included in the CAPCOA white paper² that covers methods for addressing greenhouse gas emissions under CEQA.

² See CAPCOA White Paper: "CEQA &Climate Change: Evaluating and Addressing Greenhouse

¹ San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory: An Analysis of Regional Emissions and Strategies to Achieve AB 32 Targets. University of San Diego and the Energy Policy Initiatives Center (EPIC), September 2008.

The CAPCOA white paper references the 900 metric ton guideline as a conservative threshold for requiring further analysis and mitigation. The 900 metric ton threshold was based on a review of data from four diverse cities (Los Angeles in southern California and Pleasanton, Dublin, and Livermore in northern California) to identify the threshold that would capture at least 90% of the residential units or office space on the pending applications list. This threshold will require a substantial portion of future development to minimize GHG emissions to ensure implementation of AB 32 targets is not impeded. By ensuring that projects that generate more than 900 metric tons of GHG implement mitigation measures to reduce emissions, it is expected that a majority of future development will contribute to emission reduction goals that will assist the region in meeting its GHG reduction targets.

It should be noted that an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct impacts under CEQA, as the climate change issue is global in nature, however an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(f) states that an EIR shall analyze greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a proposed project when the incremental contribution of those emissions may be cumulatively considerable.

The project is a grading plan and is expected to generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG emissions based on estimates of GHG emissions for various project types included in the CAPCOA white paper³. Emissions from the project will be generated from construction activities. The project's GHG emissions are found to have a less than cumulatively considerable contribution to GHG emissions because the project will generate less than 900 metric tons of GHGs.

Furthermore, projects that generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG, will also participate in emission reductions because air emissions including GHGs are under the purview of CARB (or other regulatory agencies) and will be "regulated" either by CARB, the Federal Government, or other entities. For example, new vehicles will be subject to increased fuel economy standards and emission reductions⁴, large and small appliances will be subject to more strict emissions standards, and energy delivered to consumers will increasingly come from renewable sources⁵. As a result, even the

Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act "January 2008 (http://www.capcoa.org/rokdownloads/CEQA/CAPCOA%20White%20Paper.pdf).

³ 900 metric tons of GHG emissions are estimated to be generated by 50 Single Family Residential units, 70 apartments/condos, 35,000 sf of general commercial/office, 11,000 sf of retail, or 6,300 sf of supermarket/grocery space.

⁴ On September 15, 2009, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed a national program to reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy for new cars and trucks sold in the United States. The proposed standards would cut CO₂ emissions by an estimated 950 million metric tons and 1.8 billion barrels of oil over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program.

⁵ California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires electric corporations to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources by at least 1% of their retail sales annually, until they reach 20% by 2010. In 2008, the governor signed Executive Order S-14-08 (EO) to streamline California's

emissions that result from projects that produce less than 900 metric tons of GHG will be subject to emission reductions. Likewise, the project would also participate in the mandated emissions reductions through energy and resource use that is subject to emission reduction mandates beyond "business-as-usual."

Therefore, it is determined that the project would result in less than cumulatively considerable impacts associated with GHG emissions and no mitigation is required.

b)	b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purp- reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. SANDAG has prepared a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which is a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy identifies how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

To implement State mandates to address climate change in local land use planning, local land use jurisdictions are generally preparing GHG emission inventories and reduction plans and incorporating climate change policies into local General Plans to ensure development is guided by a land use plan that reduces GHG emissions. The County of San Diego has incorporated climate change policies into its General Plan. These policies provide direction for individual development projects to reduce GHG emissions and help the County meet its GHG emission reduction targets. [discuss how the project complies with General Plan policies]

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or transport, storage, use, or disposal of haza reasonably foreseeable upset and acciden hazardous materials into the environment?	rdous materials or wastes or through
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:	
enviror dispos curren demoli to the	npact: The project will not create a sign imment because it does not propose the so sal of Hazardous Substances, nor are H only in use in the immediate vicinity. In additional lish any existing structures onsite and therefore the release of asbestos, lead based paint lition activities.	torage, use, transport, emission, or lazardous Substances proposed or tion, the project does not propose to ore would not create a hazard related
b)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazar substances, or waste within one-quarter mile	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:	
propos	npact: The project is not located within sed school. Therefore, the project will no sed school.	
c)	Be located on a site which is included or compiled pursuant to Government Code Se to have been subject to a release of haz would it create a significant hazard to the pu	ection 65962.5, or is otherwise known ardous substances and, as a result,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

d)

No Impact: Based on a regulatory database search, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has

not been adopted within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would

the project result in a safety hazard for area?	people residing or working in the project
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact☒ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:	
No Impact: The proposed project is no Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), an Airport In Administration Height Notification Surface. construction of any structure equal to or great safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from project will not constitute a safety hazard for area.	offluence Area, or a Federal Aviation Also, the project does not propose ter than 150 feet in height, constituting a form an airport or heliport. Therefore, the
e) For a project within the vicinity of a pri safety hazard for people residing or wor	vate airstrip, would the project result in a king in the project area?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact☐ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:	

No Impact: The proposed project is not within one mile of a private airstrip. As a result, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

f)		mpair implementation of or physically esponse plan or emergency evacuation	
]	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ıss	ion/Explanation:	

Less Than Significant Impact:

 OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines emergency organization, defines lines responsibilities. establishes an communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE **RESPONSE PLAN**

The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

Incorporated

supply illinastractare, sacri as the samorna rique			
. DAM EVACUATION PLAN			
The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfere within a dam inundation zone.	ed with because the project is not located		
g) Expose people or structures to a signifi wildland fires, including where wildlar where residences are intermixed with w	icant risk of loss, injury or death involving nds are adjacent to urbanized areas or ildlands?		
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	✓ Less than Significant Impact✓ No Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is adjacent to wildlands that have the potential to support wildland fires. However, the project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires because the project will comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in the Consolidated Fire Code for the 16 Fire Protection Districts in San Diego County. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the Tentative Map, Tentative Parcel Map, or building permit process. The Maximum Travel Time allowed pursuant to the Safety Element is 10 minutes. Therefore, based on the review of the project by County staff, through compliance with the Consolidated Fire Code and through compliance with the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District's conditions, the project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area are required to comply with the Consolidated Fire Code.			
foreseeable use that would substantia	adjacent to an existing or reasonably ally increase current or future resident's itoes, rats or flies, which are capable of eases or nuisances?		
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation	☐ Less than Significant Impact☑ No Impact		

No Impact: The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.

<u>IX.</u>	HY	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY '	Would	the project:
a)	Violate any waste discharge requirements?			
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes grading and improvements for six single family residential lots which requires NPDES permits for discharges of storm water associated with construction activities. The project applicant has provided a copy of the Hydrology and Hydraulic Study and the Major Stormwater Management Plan which demonstrates that the project will comply with all requirements of PDS2012-2700-15684. The project site proposes and will be required to implement the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: Bioretention Areas. These measures will enable the project to meet waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP).

Finally, the project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts related to waste discharge because, through the permit, the project will conform to Countywide watershed standards in the JURMP and SUSMP, derived from State regulation to address human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

b)	Is the project tributary to an already important Nater Act Section 303(d) list? If so, compollutant for which the water body is already	uld the	e project result in an increase in any
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project lies in the La Jolla hydrologic subarea, within the San Dieguito hydrologic unit. As discussed in the Stormwater Management Plan dated January 23, 2013, according to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, this watershed is impaired for sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oil and grease, bacteria and Viruses, and pesticides.

The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: grading and improvements for six single family residential lots. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters: Bioretention Basins.

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego includes the following: San Diego Region, Order No. R9-2007-0001, (NPDES No. CAS 0108758); County Watershed Protection Ordinance; Stormwater Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO); County Stormwater Standards Manual. The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality, to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. The Watershed Protection Ordinance has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Stormwater Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

c)	Could the proposed project cause or co surface or groundwater receiving water beneficial uses?	ontribu er qu	ite to an exceedance of applicable ality objectives or degradation of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
designesisting Jolla hexisting reserves supply non-contact habitating species. The particular and/or to the contribution of the contribution of the particular and/or to the contribution of the particular and/or the pa	Than Significant Impact: The Regional ated water quality objectives for waters and potential beneficial uses of each had potential beneficial uses for it oirs and lakes, and ground water: must, industrial process supply, industrial sontact water recreation; warm freshwate at; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; presence; migration of aquatic organisms; es habitat. Toject proposes the following potential ites However, the following site design treatment control BMPs will be employed maximum extent practicable, such that oute to an exceedance of applicable so objectives or degradation of beneficial uses.	of the nydrological of the	e San Diego Region to protect the ogic unit. The project lies in the Landrologic unit that has the following surface waters, coastal waters, and domestic supply; agricultural supply; contact water recreation; tat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife on of biological habitats of special rare, threatened, or endangered es of polluted runoff: Construction sures and/or source control BMPs reduce potential pollutants in runoff proposed project will not cause or e or groundwater receiving water
and gr the ov contrib ground to Sed	lition, the proposed BMPs are consistent roundwater planning and permitting proceed werall water quality in County watershoute to a cumulatively considerable dwater receiving water quality objectives ction VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality all surface water and storm water planning	ess the eds. exceed or dety, Qu	at has been established to improve As a result, the project will not edance of applicable surface or gradation of beneficial uses. Refer lestion b, for more information on
d)	Substantially deplete groundwater so groundwater recharge such that there was a lowering of the local groundwater table existing nearby wells would drop to a leuses or planned uses for which permits	vould ble level vel wh	be a net deficit in aquifer volume or el (e.g., the production rate of pre- nich would not support existing land
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The project will obtain its water supply from the Olivenhain Municipal Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will not use any groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation, domestic or commercial demands. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.

e)	Substantially alter the existing drainage through the alteration of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of a substantial erosion or siltation of the course of th	strea	m or river, in a manner which would
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes grading and improvements for six single family residential lots. As outlined in the Storm water Management Plan (SWMP) dated January 23, 2013, and prepared by San Dieguito Engineering, the project will implement the following site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: Bioretention Basins, silt fencing, fiber rolls, gravel bags, stabilized construction entrance, stockpile/solid waste/concrete waste management, material delivery/storage, and spill prevention/control. These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and descr Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes grading and improvements for six single family residential lots. As outlined in the Storm water Management Plan (SWMP) dated January 23, 2013, and prepared by San Dieguito Engineering, the project will implement the following site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: Bioretention Basins, silt fencing, fiber rolls, gravel bags, stabilized construction entrance, stockpile/solid waste/concrete waste management, material delivery/storage, and spill prevention/control. measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMPs that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

through the alteration of the course of the rate or amount of surface runoff on- or off-site?	f a strea	am or river, or substantially increase
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigatio Incorporated Discussion/Explanation:	n 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will not significantly alter established drainage patterns or significantly increase the amount of runoff based on a Drainage Study prepared by San Dieguito Engineering on January 8, 2013:

- Drainage will be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved drainage facilities.
- The project will not increase water surface elevation in a watercourse with a watershed equal to or greater one square mile by 2/10 of a foot or more in height.
- The project will not increase surface runoff exiting the project site equal to or greater than one cubic foot/second.

Therefore, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

g)	Create or contribute runoff water which planned storm water drainage systems?		exceed the capacity of existing or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
	Than Significant Impact: The project water that would exceed the capacity of ms.		
h)	Provide substantial additional sources o	f pollu	ted runoff?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
of pol Howe treatm in run	Than Significant Impact: The project luted runoff: grading and improvement over, the following site design measurement control BMPs will be employed such off to the maximum extent practicable: Balater Quality Questions a, b, c, for further	nts for es an h that ioreter	r six single family residential lots. d/or source control BMPs and/or potential pollutants will be reduced ntion Basins. Refer to IX Hydrology
i)	Place housing within a 100-year flood h Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance R map, including County Floodplain Maps	ate Ma	area as mapped on a federal Flood ap or other flood hazard delineation
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

No Impact: No FEMA mapped floodplains, County-mapped floodplains or drainages with a watershed greater than 25 acres were identified on the project site [or off-site improvement locations]; therefore, no impact will occur.

• /	Place within a 100-year flood hazard redirect flood flows?	area :	structures which would impede or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
-	pact: No 100-year flood hazard areas vorovement locations]; therefore, no impa		
	Expose people or structures to a signification and a significations are significated as the structures to a signification and signification are significated as the structures to a signification and signification are structured as signification are structured as signification are structured as signification are signification and signification are structured as significant are structured as signific	cant ri	sk of loss, injury or death involving
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The project site lies outside any identified special flood hazard area. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.			
Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project site lies outside a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.			
m) l	nundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflo	ow?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact:

i. SEICHE

The project site is not located along the shoreline of a lake or reservoir; therefore, could not be inundated by a seiche.

ii. TSUNAMI

The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

iii. MUDFLOW

Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, staff geologist, Jim Bennett, has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:

a)	Physically divide an established commu	nity?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
major	No Impact: The project does not propose the introduction of new infrastructure such major roadways or water supply systems, or utilities to the area. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community.			
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use pla jurisdiction over the project (including, b plan, local coastal program, or zoning avoiding or mitigating an environmental	ut not ordir	limited to the general plan, specific nance) adopted for the purpose of	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is subject to the General Plan Semi-Rural Regional Category and contains lands within the Semi-Rural 2 (SR-2) Land Use Designation. The project is also subject to the policies of the San Dieguito Community Plan. The property is zoned RR (Rural Residential) which permits major grading with a L-Grade Permit pursuant to the Grading Ordinance.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a)	value to the region and the residents of		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Less Than Significant Impact: The project site has been classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area of "Potential Mineral Resource Significance" (MRZ-3). However, the project site is surrounded by developed land uses including residential and agricultural uses which are incompatible to future extraction of mineral resources on the project site. A future mining operation at the project site would likely create a significant impact to neighboring properties for issues such as noise, air quality, traffic, and possibly other impacts. Therefore, implementation of the project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value since the mineral resource has already been lost due to incompatible land uses.			
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

No Impact: The project site is not located in an area that has MRZ-2 designated lands or is located within 1,300 feet of such lands. Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of locally important mineral resource recovery (extraction) site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan will occur as a result of this project.

XII. NOISE -- Would the project result in:

,	Exposure of persons to or generation established in the local general plan or of other agencies?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is an L-Grading Plan and will be occupied by construction workers. The surrounding area supports residential homes and is occupied by the residents. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan - Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Tables N-1 and N-2 addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA) for single residences (including senior housing, convalescent homes), and 65 dBA CNEL for multi-family residences (including mixed-use commercial/residential). Moreover, if the project is excess of 60 dBA CNEL or 65 dBA CNEL, modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities as mentioned within Tables N-1 and N-2. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the 60 dBA CNEL or 65 dBA CNEL. This is based on staff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours). Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36.404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site is zoned RR that has a one-hour average sound limit of 60 dBA. The adjacent properties are zoned RR and have one-hour average sound limit of 60 dBA. Based on review by staff, the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards, which is 60 dBA, because the project does not involve any noise producing equipment that would exceed applicable noise levels at the adjoining property line.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36.409

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36.409. Also, It is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan Noise Element and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration of ground borne noise levels?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not propose any of the following land uses that can be impacted by ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels.

- 1. Buildings where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation, including research and manufacturing facilities with special vibration constraints.
- 2. Residences and buildings where people normally sleep including hotels, hospitals, residences and where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 3. Civic and institutional land uses including schools, churches, libraries, other institutions, and quiet office where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 4. Concert halls for symphonies or other special use facilities where low ambient vibration is preferred.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels on-site or in the surrounding area.

c)	A substantial permanent increase in ar above levels existing without the project		noise levels in the project vicinity
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
source indicat not ex perma Diego State, planne such a Project condit	Than Significant Impact: The project es that may increase the ambient noise I ted in the response listed under Section apose existing or planned noise sensitionent increase in noise levels that exceed General Plan, County of San Diego Noise and Federal noise control. Also, the project noise sensitive areas to direct noise as additional vehicular traffic on nearby at traffic contributions to nearby roadways and the project would not produce an oise sensitive land uses.	evel: (XI No ive are dise Ore oject is impa road ays we	Grading and construction noise. As pise, Question a., the project would eas in the vicinity to a substantial allowable limits of the County of Sandinance, and other applicable local, a not expected to expose existing or cts. Project related noise sources ways are estimated to be 72 ADT. buld not double the existing noise
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increvicinity above levels existing without the		
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discussion/Explanation*			

Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not involve any uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems.

Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409), which are derived from State regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.

e)	For a project located within an airport I not been adopted, within two miles of a the project expose people residing or noise levels?	public	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation;		
Comp airport	npact: The proposed project is no atibility Plan (ALUCP) for airports or with t. Therefore, the project will not expose a excessive airport-related noise levels.	in 2 m	ted within an Airport Land Use iles of a public airport or public use e residing or working in the project
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a p people residing or working in the project		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
airstrip	apact: The proposed project is not locallo; therefore, the project will not expose to excessive airport-related noise levels.		
XIII. F	POPULATION AND HOUSING Would	the pr	oject:
a)	Induce substantial population growth in proposing new homes and business extension of roads or other infrastructure	es) oı	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The project will not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area including, but limited to the following: new or extended infrastructure or public facilities; new commercial or industrial facilities; large-scale residential development; accelerated conversion of homes to commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory changes including General Plan

Less than Significant Impact

Fire protection? Police protection?

Other public facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation
Incorporated

Schools?

Parks?

i. ii.

iii. iv.

٧.

amendments, specific plan amendments, zone reclassifications, sewer or water annexations; or LAFCO annexation actions.			
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact			
Discussion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The proposed project will not displace any existing housing since the site is currently vacant.			
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation □ Incorporated □ No Impact			
Discussion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people since the site is currently vacant.			
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES			
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			

 \boxtimes

No Impact

No Impact: Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Ranch Santa Fe Fire Protection District, San Dieguito Union High School, Solana Beach Elementary School, and Olivenhain Municipal Water District. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

XV. RECREATION

a)	or other recreational facilities such that facility would occur or be accelerated?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves a residential use that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to pay Park Fees. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:
constr expan enviro	npact: The project does not include recreational facilities or require the fuction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or sion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the nment.
XVI.	TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC Would the project:
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation

The County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation (Guidelines) establish measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. These Guidelines incorporate standards from the County of San Diego Public Road Standards and Mobility Element, the County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Program and the Congestion Management Program.

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: The proposed project will result in an additional 72 ADT. However, the project will not have a direct impact related to a conflict with any performance measures establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system because the project trips do not exceed any of the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for direct impacts related to Traffic and Transportation. As identified in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation, the project trips would not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. In addition, the project would not conflict with policies related to non-motorized travel such as mass transit, pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the project would not have a direct impact related to a conflict with

policies establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.

The proposed project generates 72 ADT. These trips will be distributed on Mobility Element roadways in the County some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. The County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. The TIF program creates a mechanism to proportionally fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. These new projects were based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing Mobility Element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, State, and Federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. By ensuring TIF funds are spend for the specific roadway improvements identified in the TIF Program, the CEQA mitigation requirement is satisfied and the Mitigation Fee nexus is met. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion mana- limited to level of service standards and travel of established by the county congestion manage highways?			el demand measures, or other standards		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The designated congestion management agency for the San Diego region is SANDAG. SANDAG is responsible for preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) of which the Congestion Management Program (CMP) is an element to monitor transportation system performance, develop programs to address

near- and long-term congestion, and better integrate land use and transportation planning decisions. The CMP includes a requirement for enhanced CEQA review applicable to certain large developments that generate an equivalent of 2,400 or more average daily vehicle trips or 200 or more peak hour vehicle trips. These large projects must complete a traffic analysis that identifies the project's impacts on CMP system roadways, their associated costs, and identify appropriate mitigation. Early project coordination with affected public agencies, the Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) and the North County Transit District (NCTD) is required to ensure that the impacts of new development on CMP transit performance measures are identified.

The project proposes an increase of 72 ADTs. The additional 72 ADTs from the proposed project do not exceed the 2400 trips (or 200 peak hour trips) required for study under the region's Congestion Management Program. Additionally, the project does not involve construction of any new buildings, nor does it propose a new primary use. The additional access or support structures will not generate ADTs on a daily basis. Therefore the project will not conflict with travel demand measures or other standards of the congestion management agency.

Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic level or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?			
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact☒ No Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The proposed project is located outside of an Airport Influence Area and is not located within two miles of a public or public use airport; therefore, the project will not result in a change in air traffic patterns.			
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			
Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact		
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact ■		
Discussion/Explanation:			

No Impact: The proposed project will not alter traffic patterns, roadway design, place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing roadways, or create or place curves, slopes or a wall which impedes adequate site distance on a road.

e)	e) Result in inadequ	ate emergency access?		
		Significant Impact Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	Discussion/Explanat	ion:		
pro per ade	project is not served permitted by the Sai	by a dead-end road that n Diego County Consolida access. Additionally, road	excee	nadequate emergency access. The eds the maximum cumulative length are Code, therefore, the project has d to access the proposed project site
f)				regarding public transit, bicycle, or e performance or safety of such
		Significant Impact Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	Discussion/Explanat	ion:		
fan cor wit doo bic reg	amily residences and construction of any revith the provision of loes not generate subjected facilities. The	d will generate 72 ADT. Poad improvements or new public transit, bicycle or pufficient travel demand to iterefore, the project will no insit, bicycle or pedestria	roject road edestr ncreas t confl	eject is grading plan for six single implementation will not result in the design features that would interfere ian facilities. In addition, the project se demand for transit, pedestrian or ict with policies, plans, or programs cilities, or otherwise decrease the
<u>XV</u>	(VII. UTILITIES AN	D SERVICE SYSTEMS	Woul	d the project:
a)	a) Exceed waste Quality Contro		ments	of the applicable Regional Water
		Significant Impact Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The project does not involve a use that will discharge any wastewater to sanitary sewer or on-site wastewater systems (septic). Therefore, the project will not exceed any wastewater treatment requirements.			
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact			
Discussion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project does not include new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the project does not require the construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.			
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ No Impact ☐ No Impact			
Discussion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project does not include new or expanded storm water drainage facilities. Moreover, the project does not involve any landform modification or require any source, treatment or structural Best Management Practices for storm water. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.			
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated □ No Impact 			

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		lanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project requires water service from the Olivenhain Municipal Water District. A Service Availability Letter from the Olivenhain Municipal Water District has been provided, indicating adequate water resources and entitlements are available to serve the requested water resources. Therefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project.

entitlements are available to serve the requested water resources. Therefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project.
Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ No Impact ☐ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
No Impact: The proposed project for an L-Grade plan and will not produce any wastewater; therefore, the project will not interfere with any wastewater treatment providers service capacity.
Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
No Impact: The project is for an L-Grade plan and will not generate any solid waste nor place any burden on the existing permitted capacity of any landfill or transfer station within San Diego County.
Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ No Impact ☐ No Impact

No Impact: The project is for an L-Grading plan and will not generate any solid waste nor place any burden on the existing permitted capacity of any landfill or transfer station within San Diego County. Therefore, compliance with any Federal, State, or local statutes or regulation related to solid waste is not applicable to this project.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

a)	Does the project have the potential to substantially reduce the habitat of a wildlife population to drop below self-s plant or animal community, substantially of a rare or endangered plant or animal major periods of California history or pre-	fish o sustair y redu al or e	r wildlife species, cause a fish or ning levels, threaten to eliminate a ce the number or restrict the range liminate important examples of the
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly Biological However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes the purchase of 5.5 acres of Tier III habitat and 2.0 acres of Tier II habitat. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. By ensuring TIF funds are spend for the specific roadway improvements identified in the TIF Program, the CEQA mitigation requirement is satisfied and the Mitigation Fee nexus is met. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

(ם	considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\boxtimes	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
AT&T Wireless	PDS2003-3300-03-120
Nextel Wireless	PDS2004-3300-04-003
Santa Fe Meadows PRD TM	PDS2004-3100-5116
Santa Fe Meadows AD	PDS2006-3000-06-036

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVIII of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, IX Hydrology and Water Quality XII. Noise, XIII. Population and Housing, and XVI. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this

evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects on human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XIX. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

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